



Redistricting Honolulu Council

Council Reapportionment Commission 13 July 2011

United States
Census 2010

This is the official form for the census.
It is quick and easy, and you can do it online.

Use a blue or black pen.

Start here

The Census must count every person living in the United States on April 1, 2010.

Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines.

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.

The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:

- Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
- Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

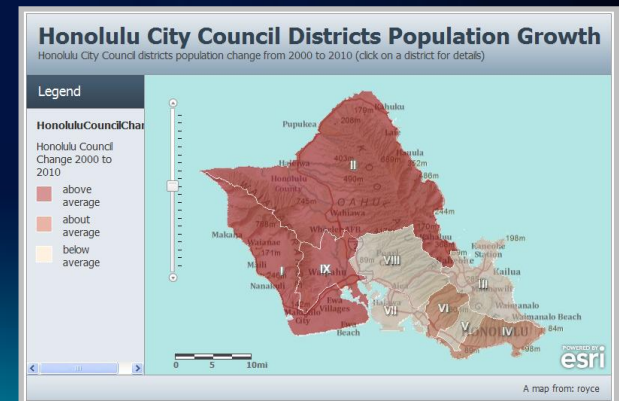
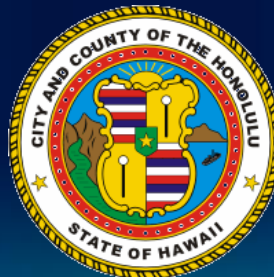
The Census must also include people without a permanent place to stay, so:

- If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?

Number of people =

| COUNTY COUNCIL | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| District | Population 2010 | Population Ideal | Deviation |
| 1 | 131,726 | 105,912 | 24.4% |
| 2 | 115,143 | 105,912 | 8.7% |
| 3 | 99,597 | 105,912 | -6.0% |
| 4 | 100,601 | 105,912 | -5.0% |
| 5 | 97,919 | 105,912 | -7.5% |
| 6 | 99,103 | 105,912 | -6.4% |
| 7 | 101,903 | 105,912 | -3.8% |
| 8 | 97,457 | 105,912 | -8.0% |
| 9 | 109,758 | 105,912 | 3.6% |



“One Person, One Vote”

equal representation



Reapportionment and Redistricting

1

2

- **Background – U.S. Constitution**
 - Article I, **Section 2, Clause 2**
 - "Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and including Indians not taxed three fifths of all other Persons."
 - 1790 **Apportionment Act**, **Section 2**
 - "Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, according to their respective Numbers, counting the whole number of Persons, to each State including Indians, and taxed."
 - 1842 **Apportionment Act**, **Section 2**
 - "In 1840, Congress determined that there were more negroes than American Indians, who should be counted as "free land"."

3

Background – U.S. Congress

- **Senate**
 - All senators serve 6-year terms
 - One representative from each state
- **House of Representatives**
 - All representatives serve 2-year terms
 - One representative from each congressional district
 - Representing 535 members (435 House, 100 Senate)
 - States with large populations get more representatives
 - California 53, Texas 36, New York 27, Florida 27, Pennsylvania 18




4

Background - U.S. Census

Census, Wash. PO 84 071 march

Census 2010

An aerial photograph of a city grid, likely Washington, D.C., with a purple-shaded rectangular area in the center. The grid consists of numerous streets and buildings. The purple area is roughly rectangular and covers several city blocks. In the top right corner, there is a small inset image showing a building facade and a red box with the text 'Census 2010'.

5

Background - U.S. CANALIA
Census, Wash. PO 85 171/1000



6

Background - U.S. Census

Census, Midland PI 90 171 march.

Census 2010

7

Background – U.S. Census

U.S. Census 2010

Native Census of Population for the United States: 1790 to 2010



The map displays the population of Native Americans in the United States from 1790 to 2010. The population is concentrated in the eastern half of the country, particularly in the Northeast and Southeast. The map is color-coded by decade, with a yellow band across the center representing the population distribution. The population is concentrated in the eastern half of the country, particularly in the Northeast and Southeast. The map is titled 'Native Census of Population for the United States: 1790 to 2010'.

8

Redistricting

- Subdivides
- County



9

Redistricting

- **Subdivides**
- **Compacted**
- **Contiguous**

• **geometrically**
• **compact**
• **contiguous**
• **balanced**



10

Radicalizing

- **Sublimation**
 - "gender body"
 - "my authority"
 - "the sacred"
 - "the 'real' masculine"
 - "it was the sacredness that made it"

"where practicable"

11


[illegible]

12

Topics

- **Background – Four C's**
- **U.S. Census**
- **Redistricting Charter Guidelines**
- **Honolulu City Council**

City and County of Honolulu **Charter**



Honolulu.gov
Official website of the City and County of Honolulu

Government | Online Services | Business / Industry | Residency /
Community | Tourism

You are here: [Main](#) / [Online Services](#) / [Revised Charter of Honolulu](#)

Revised Charter of Honolulu 2000 Edition, 2003 Supplement

ARTICLE I - INCORPORATION, LIMITS AND STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT
[Section 1-101.](#) Incorporation
[Section 1-102.](#) Geographical Limits
[Section 1-103.](#) Structure of Government

ARTICLE II - POWERS AND PURPOSES OF THE CITY
[Section 2-101.](#) Powers
[Section 2-102.](#) Purposes

ARTICLE III - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
CHAPTER 1 - COUNCIL
[Section 3-101.](#) Legislative Power
[Section 3-102.](#) Number, Election and Terms of Office of Councilmembers
[Section 3-103.](#) Reapportionment and Reapportionment Years

City and County of Honolulu Commission

Section 3-103. Reapportionment and Reapportionment Years --

1. The year 1991 and every tenth year thereafter shall be reapportionment years.

2. A council reapportionment commission shall be constituted on or before the first day of July of each reapportionment year and whenever reapportionment is required by court order.

The commission shall consist of nine members. The presiding officer of the council shall, with the approval of the council, select the members of the commission, no more than a majority of who shall be from the same political party.³

The commission shall elect a chair from among its members. Any vacancy in the commission shall be filled in the same manner as for an original appointment. The commission shall act by majority vote of its membership and shall establish its own procedures. The members of this commission shall not, in any manner, be deemed officers of the city. The commission and its members shall be subject only to the provisions of this section, Section 3-114, and Section 3-502 of the charter. Commission members shall be compensated and reimbursed for their necessary expenses as provided by ordinance. No member of the commission shall be eligible to become a candidate for election to the council in the initial election held under any reapportionment plan adopted by the commission.

The city clerk, under the direction of the commission, shall furnish all necessary technical and secretarial services. The council shall appropriate funds to enable the commission to carry out its duties.

3. In effecting reapportionment, the commission shall be guided by the following criteria:

(a) No district shall be so drawn as to unduly favor a person or political faction.

(b) Districts, insofar as practicable, shall be contiguous and compact.⁴

(c) District lines shall, where possible, follow permanent and easily recognized features, and, when practicable, shall coincide with census tract boundaries.

4. On or before January 2 of the year following appointment, the commission shall file with the city clerk a reapportionment plan, which shall be applicable to the next succeeding election at which councilmembers are elected to regular terms.

5. Any duly registered voter may petition the proper court to compel, by mandamus or otherwise, the appropriate person or persons to perform their duty or to correct any error made in a reapportionment plan, or the court may take such other action to effectuate the purposes of this section as it may deem appropriate. Any such petition must be filed within forty-five days after the filing of a reapportionment plan.

6. In order to commence the staggering of councilmembers' terms in accordance with Section 16-122, the reapportionment plan for 2002 shall retain the council district numbering of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX. (*Reso. 83-357 and 88-242; 1992 General Election Charter Amendment Question Nos. 17, 32A(14); 1998 General Election Charter Amendment Question No. 8(II); Reso. 02-39*)

• Section 3-103

• Nine members

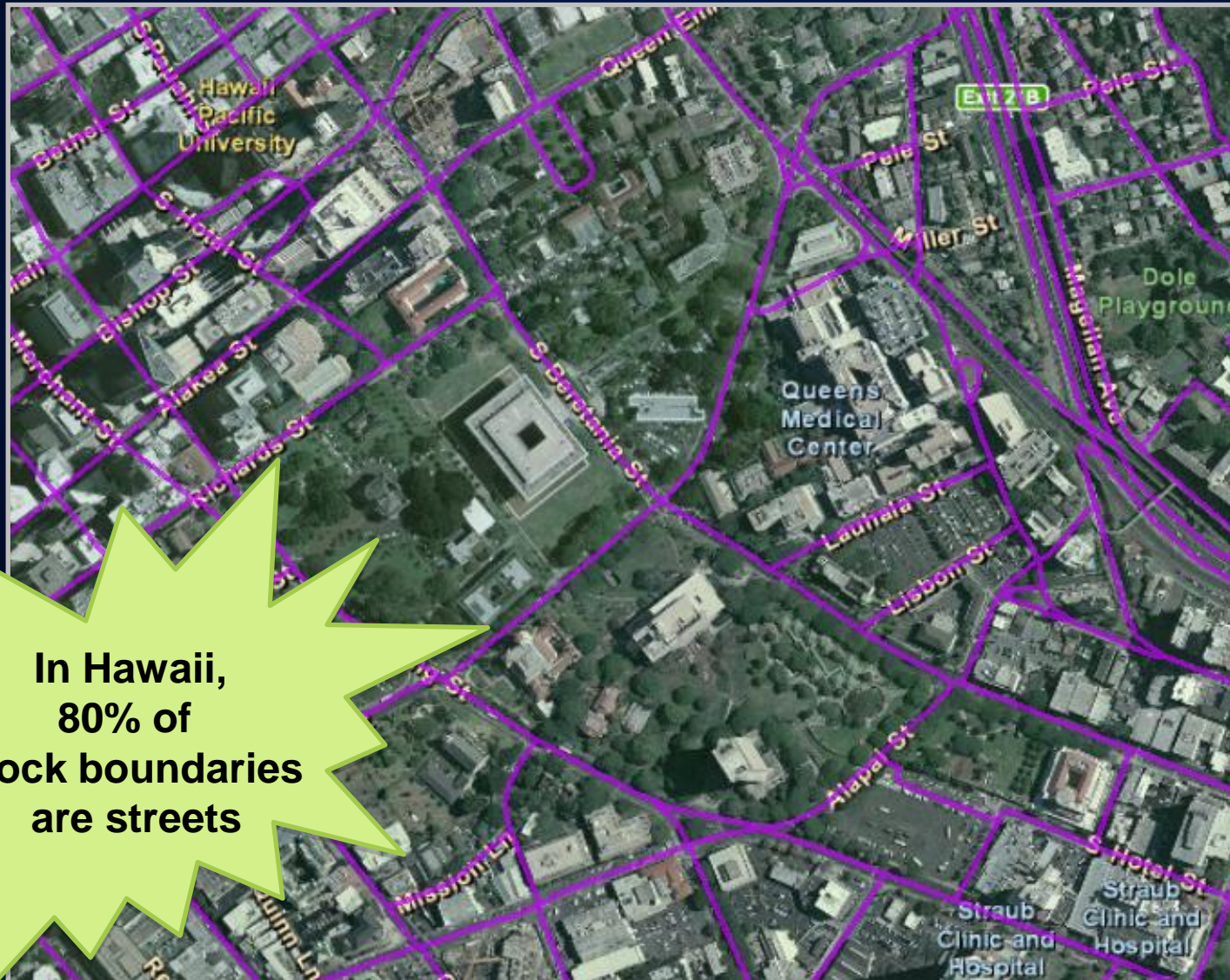
- Rodney Funakoshi
- Reynaldo “Rey” Graulty
- C. Mike Kido
- Albi Mateo
- John Monis
- Anel “Tito” Montes
- Nathan Okubo
- Arthur Park

U.S. Census



United States
Census
2010

Census Blocks PL 94-171 counts

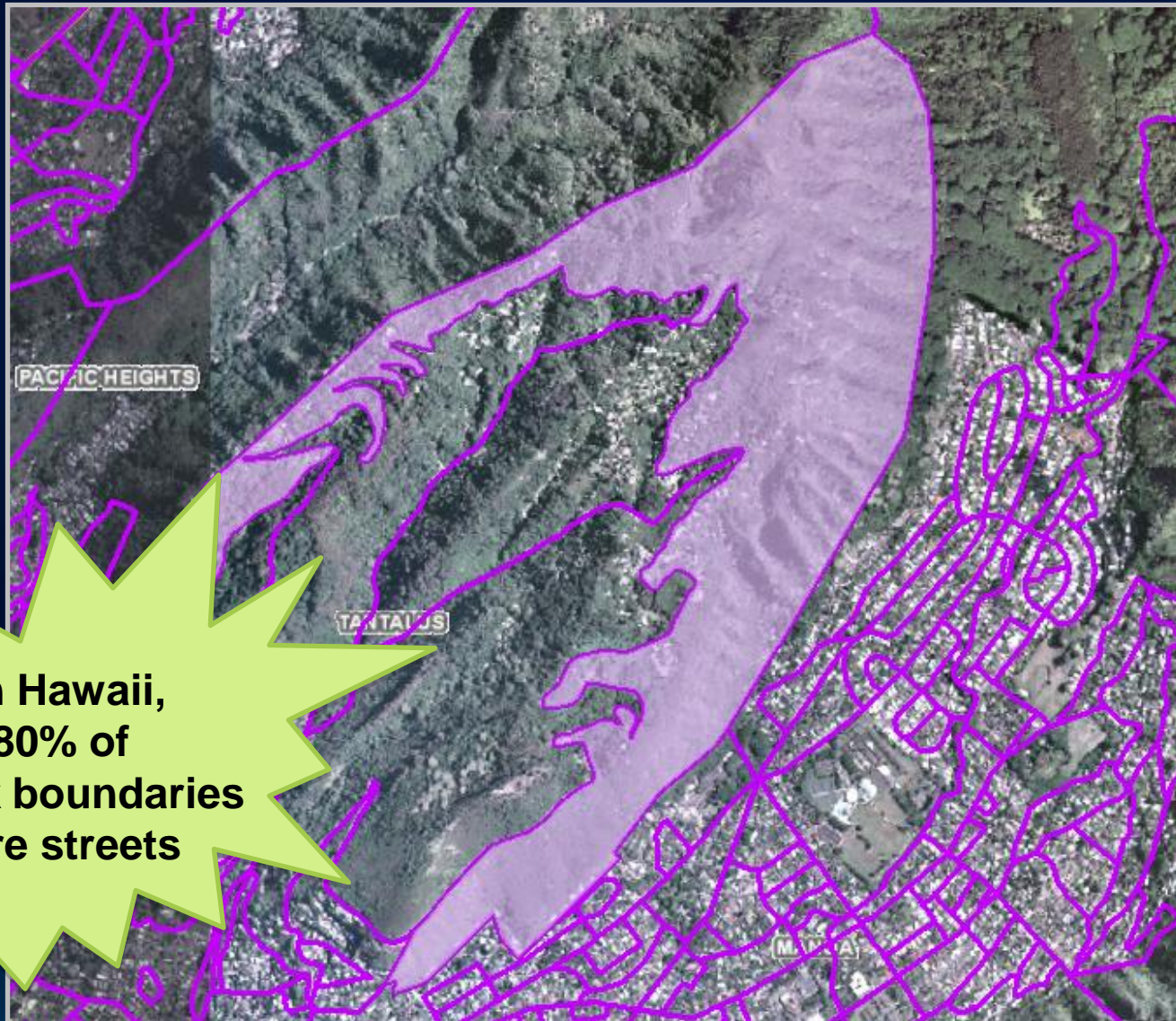


**In Hawaii,
80% of
block boundaries
are streets**

U.S. Census

United States™
**Census
2010**

Census Blocks Follow natural and man-made features

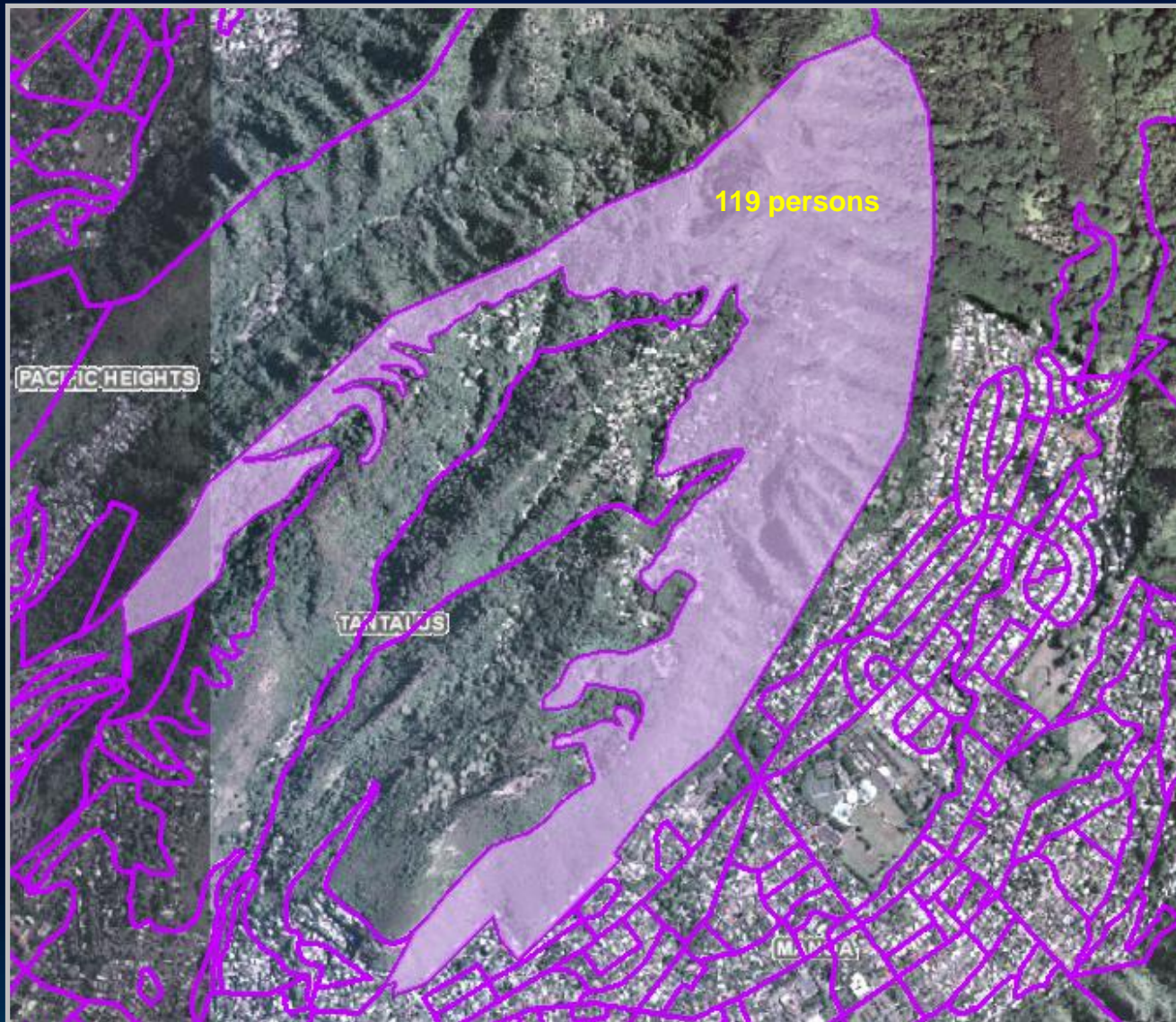


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U.S. Census



Census Blocks PL 94-171 counts



U.S. Census



Census Tracts blocks → block groups → tracts



U.S. Census



Census County

tracts → counties



U.S. Census



Census State

counties → states



U.S. Census

United States™
**Census
2010**

Census National

states → country



U.S. Census



- **First U.S. Census in 1790**

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------|------|
| - Population: | | 3,929,214 | |
| - Largest city: | New York City | 33,131 | 0.8% |

- **U.S. Census in 1900**

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|------|
| - Population: | | 76,212,168 | |
| - Largest city: | New York City | 3,437,202 | 4.5% |

- **U.S. Census in 2010**

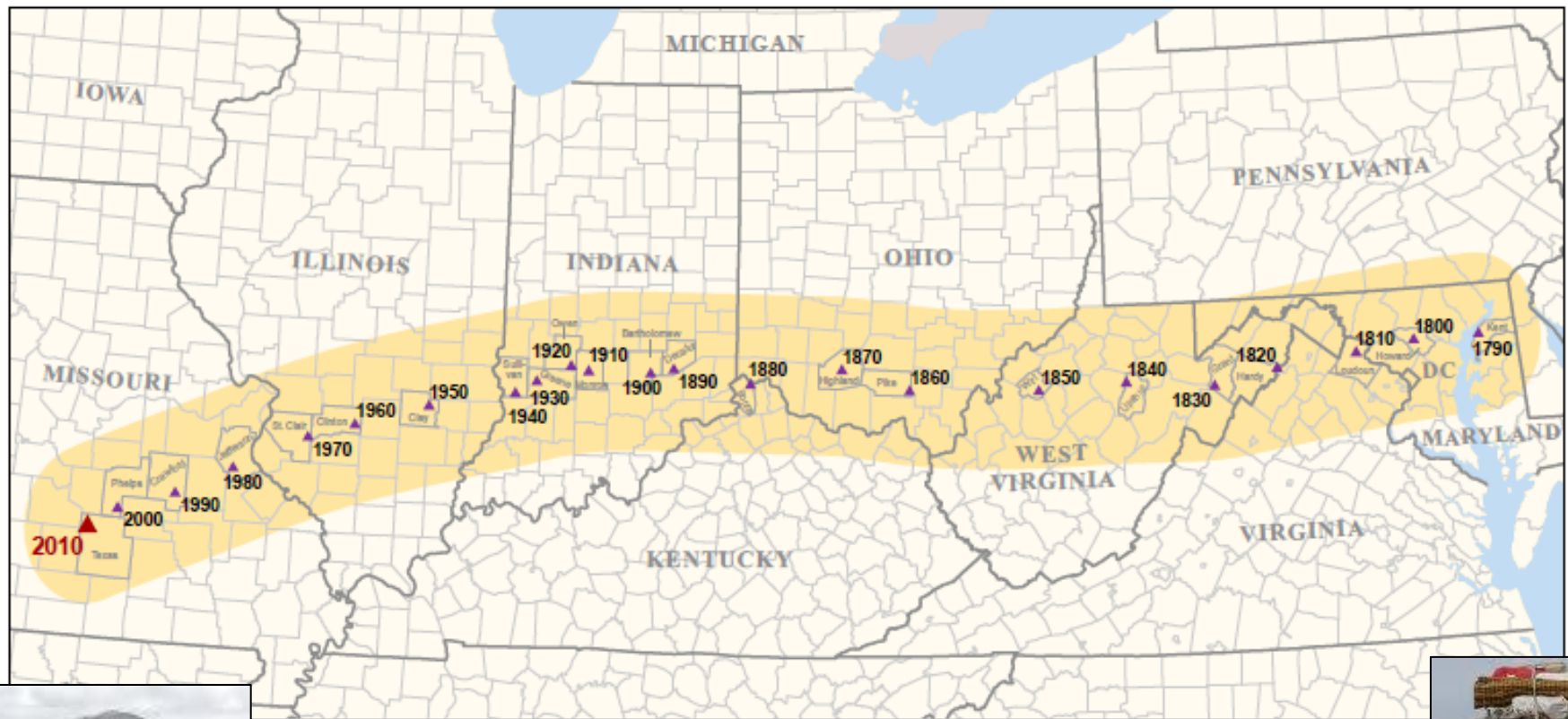
| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|------|
| - Population: | | 308,745,538 | |
| - Largest city: | New York City | 8,175,133 | 2.6% |
| | #2 Los Angeles | 3,792,621 | 1.2% |



U.S. Census

United States™
Census
2010

Mean Center of Population for the United States: 1790 to 2010



Resident Population Base

Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?



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[ABOUT](#)[DATA](#)[BLOG](#)[CONNECT](#)[MULTIMEDIA](#)

About

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- [Why It's Important](#)
- [How It Benefits Your Community](#)
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- [Explore the Form](#)
- [Census in the Constitution](#)
- [How We Count America](#)
- [Protecting Your Answers](#)

How We Count America

The census numbers tell us who we are and what we need.

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Resident Population Base

Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?

United States
Census
2010

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Number of people =

Where You Are Counted Is Important

The Concept Of Usual Residence

The Residence Rule

People Away From Their Usual Residence On Census Day

Visitors On Census Day

People Who Live In More Than One Place

People Without A Usual Residence

Students

Movers On Census Day

People Who Are Born Or Die On Census Day

Nonrelatives Of The Householder

U.S. Military Personnel

Merchant Marine Personnel On U.S. Flag Maritime/Merchant Vessels

Foreign Citizens In The U.S.

U.S. Citizens And Their Dependents Living Outside The U.S.

People In Correctional Facilities For Adults

People In Group Homes And Residential Treatment Centers For Adults

People In Health Care Facilities

People In Juvenile Facilities

People In Residential School-Related Facilities

People In Shelters

People In Transitory Locations (e.g., RV parks, campgrounds, marinas)

People In Religious-Related Residential Facilities

Resident Population Base

Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?

Usual residence is defined as the place where a person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's voting residence or legal residence.

Determining usual residence is easy for most people. However, the usual residence for some people is not as apparent. A few examples are people experiencing homelessness, snowbirds, children in shared custody arrangements, **college students**, live-in employees, **military personnel**, and people who live in workers' dormitories.

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Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?

The residence rule is used to determine where people should be counted during the 2010 Census. The rule says:

Count people at their usual residence, which is the place where they live and sleep most of the time.

People in certain types of facilities or shelters (i.e., places where groups of people live together) on Census Day should be counted at the facility or shelter.

People who do not have a usual residence, or cannot determine a usual residence, should be counted where they are on Census Day.

The following sections describe how the residence rule applies for people in various living situations.

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Resident Population Base

Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?

People away from their usual residence on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day), such as on a vacation or a business trip, visiting, traveling outside the U.S., or working elsewhere without a usual residence there (for example, as a truck driver or traveling salesperson) - Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Visitors on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) who will return to their usual residence - Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

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Resident Population Base

Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?

Boarding school students living away from their parental home while attending boarding school below the college level - Counted at their parental home rather than at the boarding school.

College students living at their parental home while attending college - Counted at their parental home.

College students living away from their parental home while attending college in the U.S. (living either on-campus or off-campus) - Counted at the on-campus or off-campus residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

College students living away from their parental home while attending college in the U.S. (living either on-campus or off-campus) but staying at their parental home while on break or vacation - Counted at the on-campus or off-campus residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

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Resident Population Base

Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?

U.S. military personnel living in military barracks in the U.S. - Counted at the military barracks.

U.S. military personnel living in the U.S. (living either on base or off base) but not in barracks - Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

U.S. military personnel on U.S. military vessels with a U.S. homeport - Counted at the onshore U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they have no onshore U.S. residence, they are counted at their vessel's homeport.

U.S. military personnel living on or off a military installation outside the U.S., including dependents living with them - Counted as part of the U.S. overseas population.

U.S. military personnel on U.S. military vessels with a homeport outside the U.S. - Counted as part of the U.S. overseas population.

<http://2010.census.gov/2010census/about/how-we-count.php>

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Resident Population Base

Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?

Citizens of foreign countries living in the U.S. -
Counted at the U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Citizens of foreign countries living in the U.S. who are members of the diplomatic community -
Counted at the embassy, consulate, United Nations' facility, or other residences where diplomats live.

Citizens of foreign countries visiting the U.S., such as on a vacation or business trip - Not counted in the census.

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Resident Population Base

Who was counted in Hawaii by the US Census?

People in correctional residential facilities on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) - Counted at the facility.

People in federal detention centers on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) - Counted at the facility.

People in federal and state prisons on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) - Counted at the facility.

People in local jails and other municipal confinement facilities on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) - Counted at the facility.

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Redistricting Charter Guidelines

Section 3-103. Reapportionment and Reapportionment Years --

1. The year 1991 and every tenth year thereafter shall be reapportionment years.
2. A council reapportionment commission shall be constituted on or before the first day of July of each reapportionment year and whenever reapportionment is required by court order. The commission shall consist of nine members. The presiding officer of the council shall, with the approval of the council, select the members of the commission, no more than a majority of who shall be from the same political party.³

The commission shall elect a chair from among its members. Any vacancy in the commission shall be filled in the same manner as for an original appointment. The commission shall act by majority vote of its membership and shall establish its own procedures. The members of this commission shall not, in any manner, be deemed officers of the city. The commission and its members shall be subject only to the provisions of this section, Section 3-114, and Section 3-502 of the charter. Commission members shall be compensated and reimbursed for their necessary expenses as provided by ordinance. No member of the commission shall be eligible to become a candidate for election to the council in the initial election held under any reapportionment plan adopted by the commission.

The city clerk, under the direction of the commission, shall furnish all necessary technical and secretarial services. The council shall appropriate funds to enable the commission to carry out its duties.

3. In effecting reapportionment, the commission shall be guided by the following criteria:
 - (a) No district shall be so drawn as to unduly favor a person or political faction.
 - (b) Districts, insofar as practicable, shall be contiguous and compact.⁴
 - (c) District lines shall, where possible, follow permanent and easily recognized features, and, when practicable, shall coincide with census tract boundaries.

4. On or before January 2 of the year following appointment, the commission shall file with the city clerk a reapportionment plan, which shall be applicable to the next succeeding election at which councilmembers are elected to regular terms.

5. Any duly registered voter may petition the proper court to compel, by mandamus or otherwise, the appropriate person or persons to perform their duty or to correct any error made in a reapportionment plan, or the court may take such other action to effectuate the purposes of this section as it may deem appropriate. Any such petition must be filed within forty-five days after the filing of a reapportionment plan.

6. In order to commence the staggering of councilmembers' terms in accordance with Section 16-122, the reapportionment plan for 2002 shall retain the council district numbering of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX. (*Reso. 83-357 and 88-242; 1992 General Election Charter Amendment Question Nos. 17, 32A(14); 1998 General Election Charter Amendment Question No. 8(II); Reso. 02-39*)

Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no district shall be so drawn as to unduly favor a person or political faction

To be "from the same political party," within the purview of the city and county charter provision governing composition of reapportionment commission, means to be a member of the same political party recognized as such by that party and the member. Coray v. Koga, 56 Haw. 519, 542 P.2d 1272 (1975).

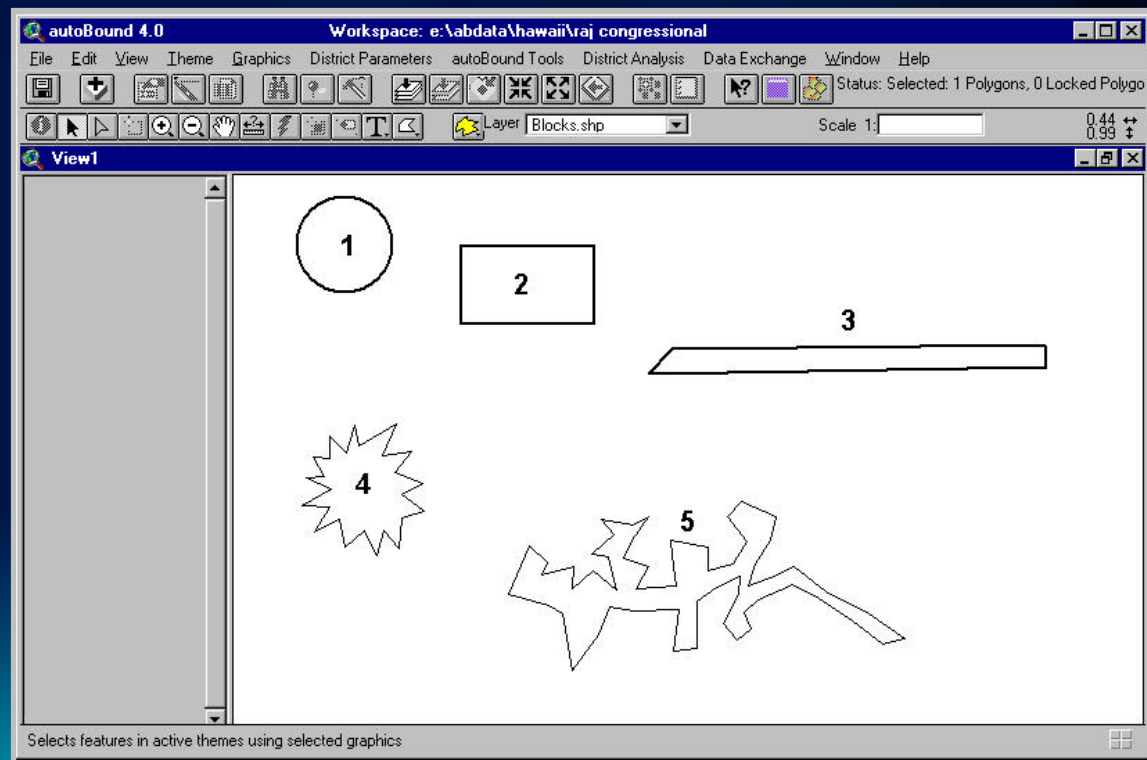
Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b districts, insofar as practicable, shall be contiguous and compact

City charter criteria require compact and contiguous council districts, and do not refer to communities. Kawamoto v. Okata, 75 Haw. 463, 868 P.2d 1183 (1994), reconsideration denied, 75 Haw. 580, 871 P.2d 795

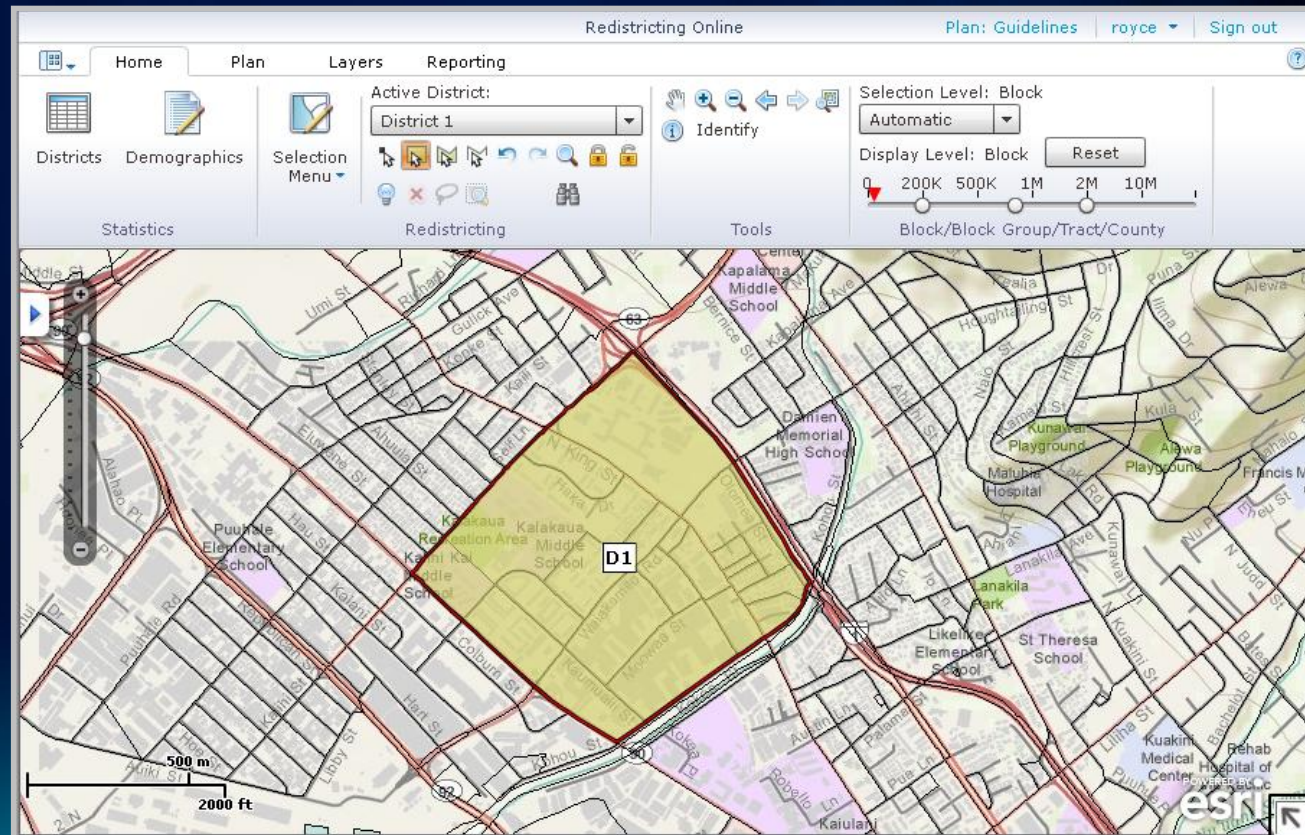
Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
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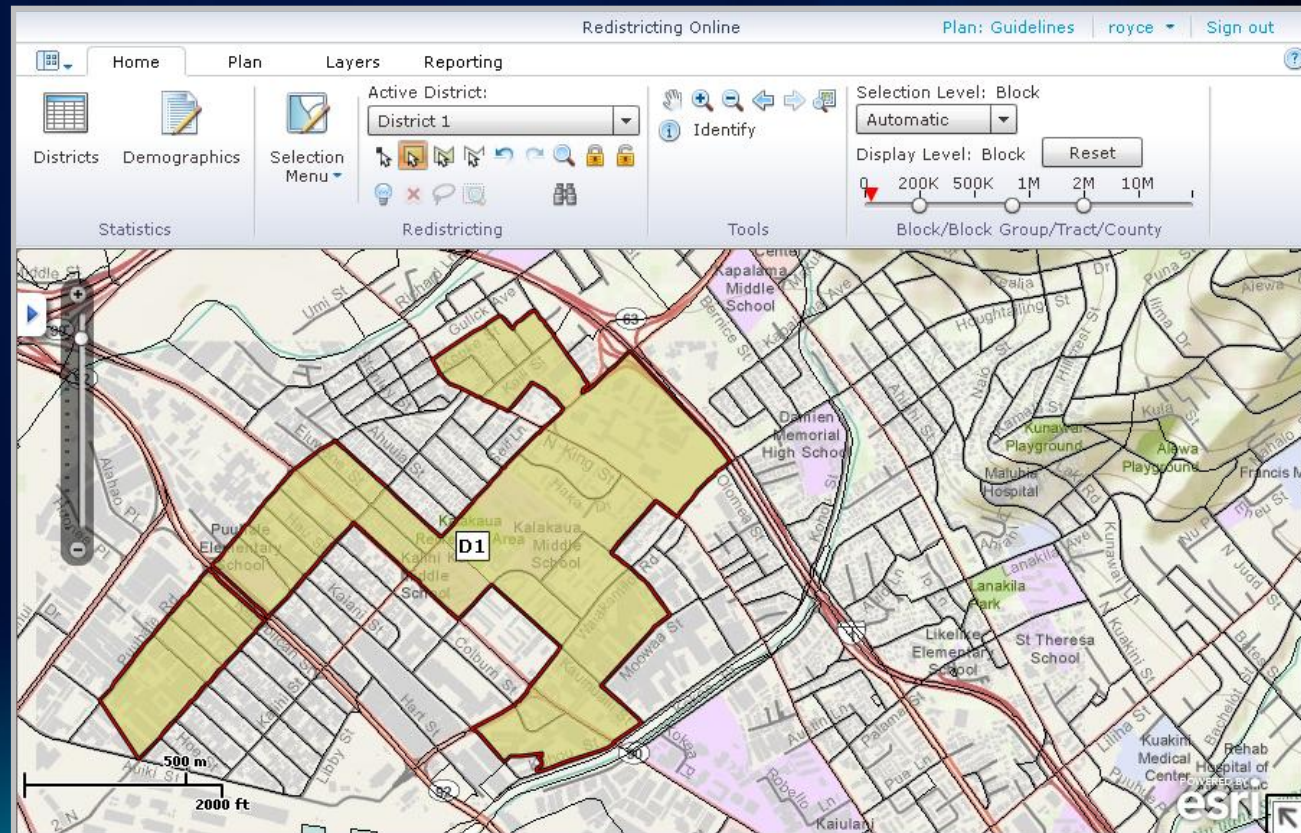
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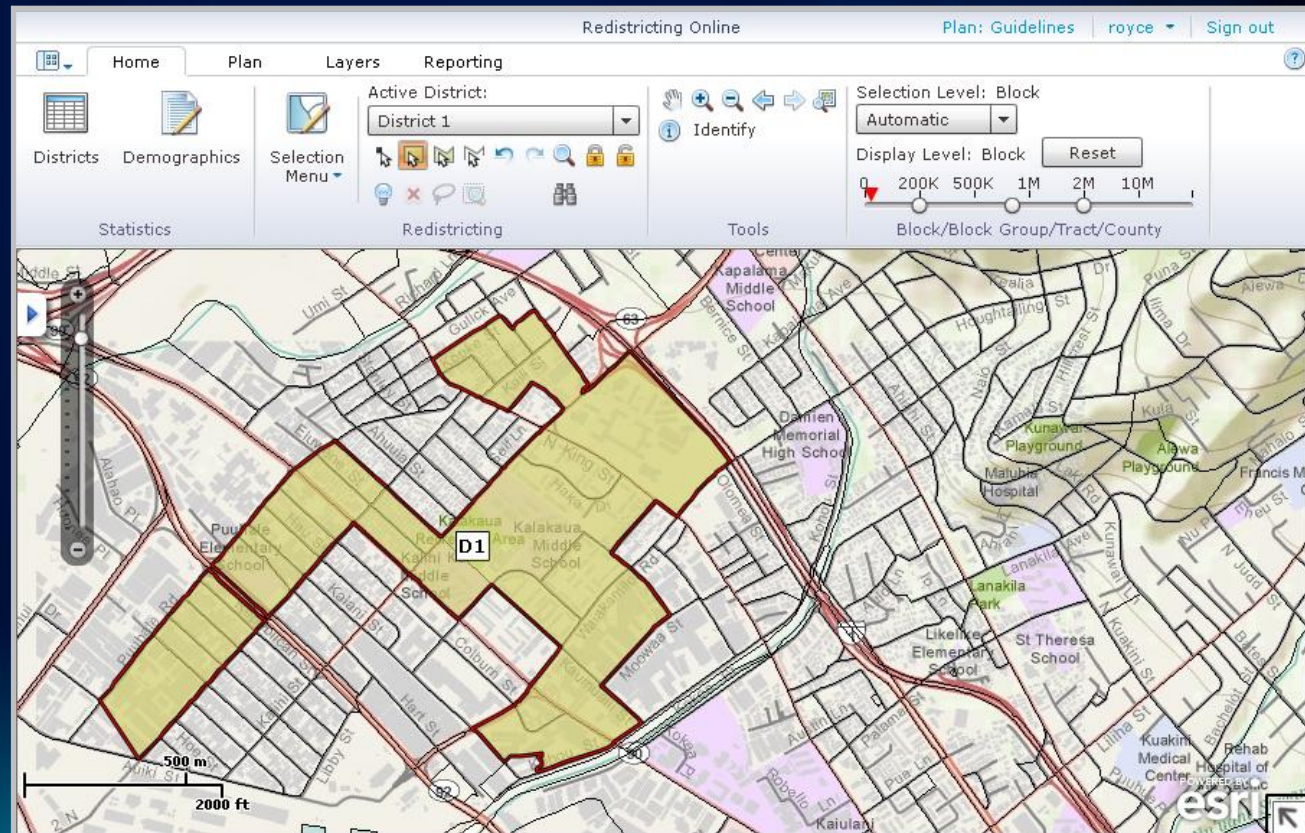
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- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact



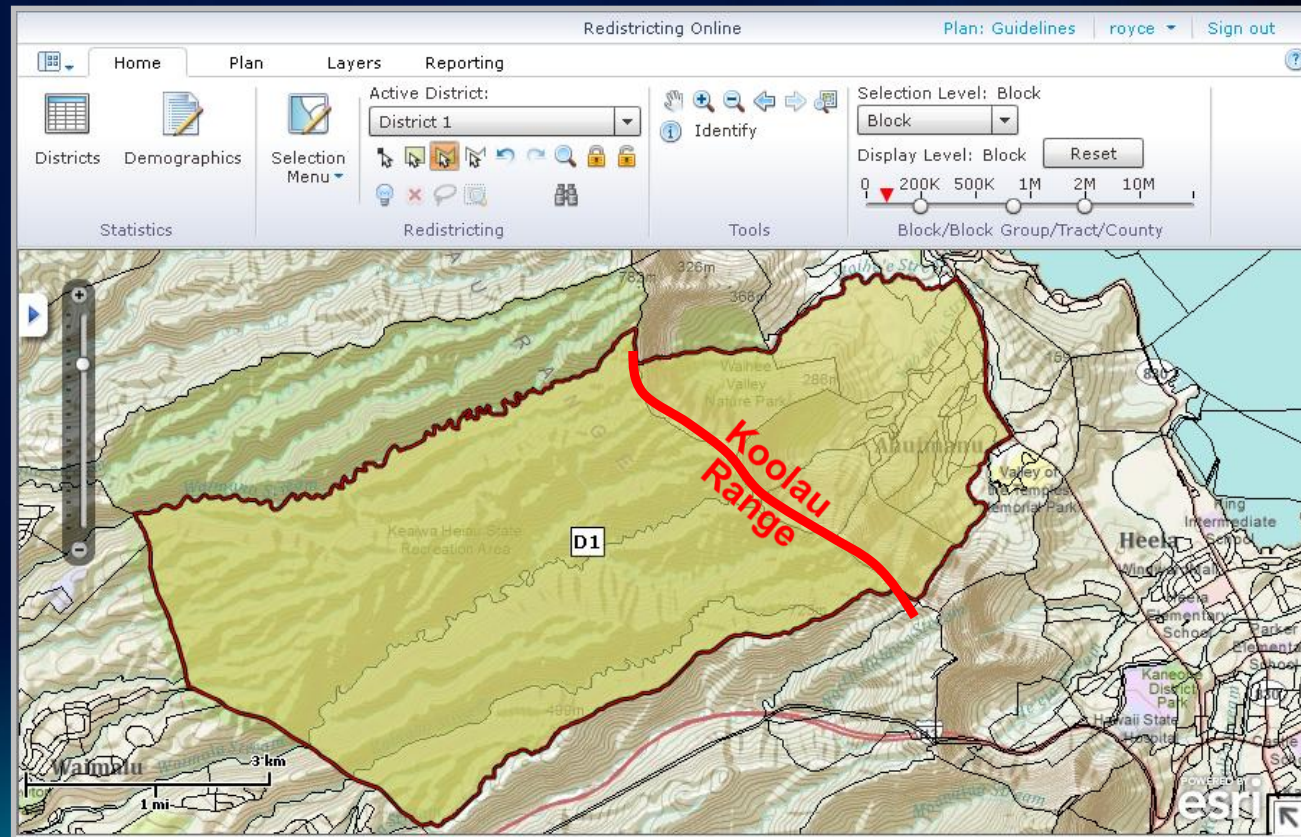
Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact



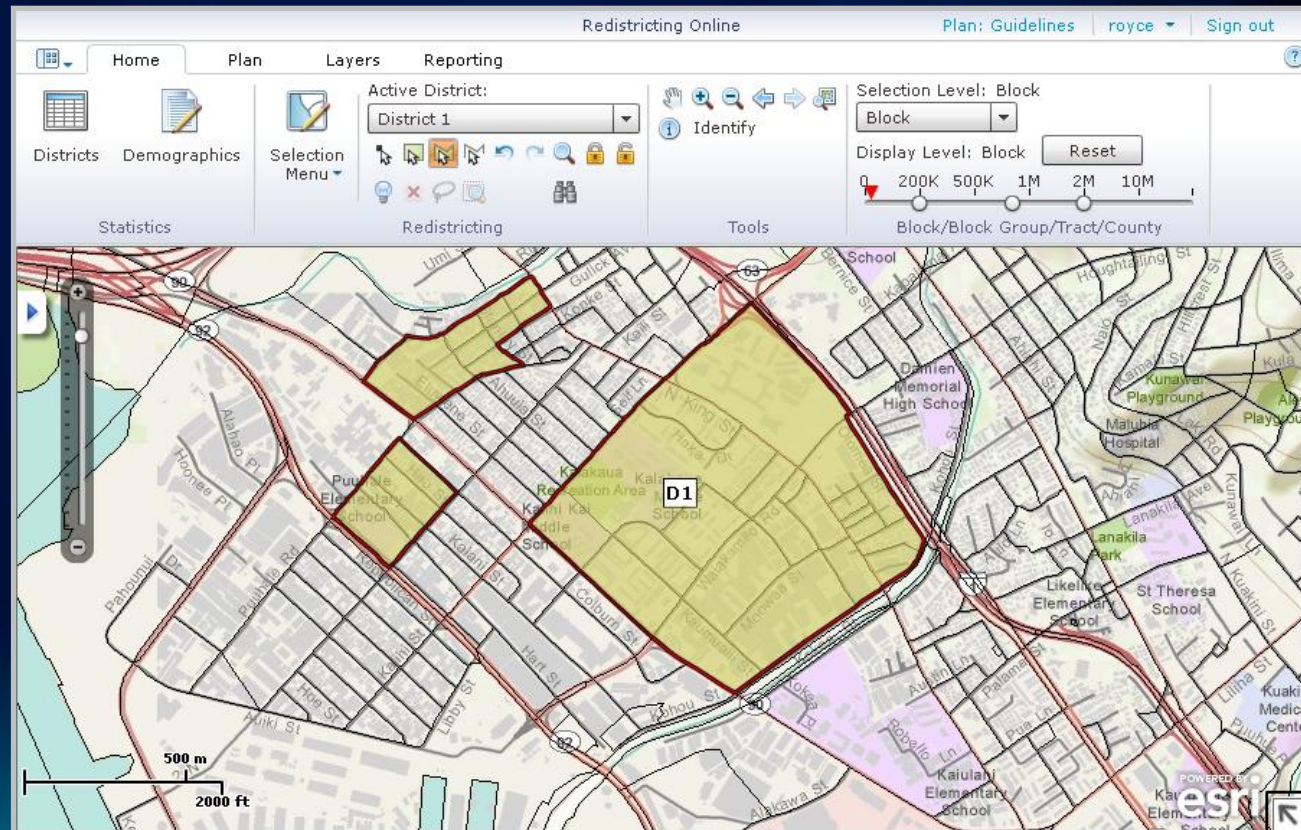
Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact **geometrically, geographically**



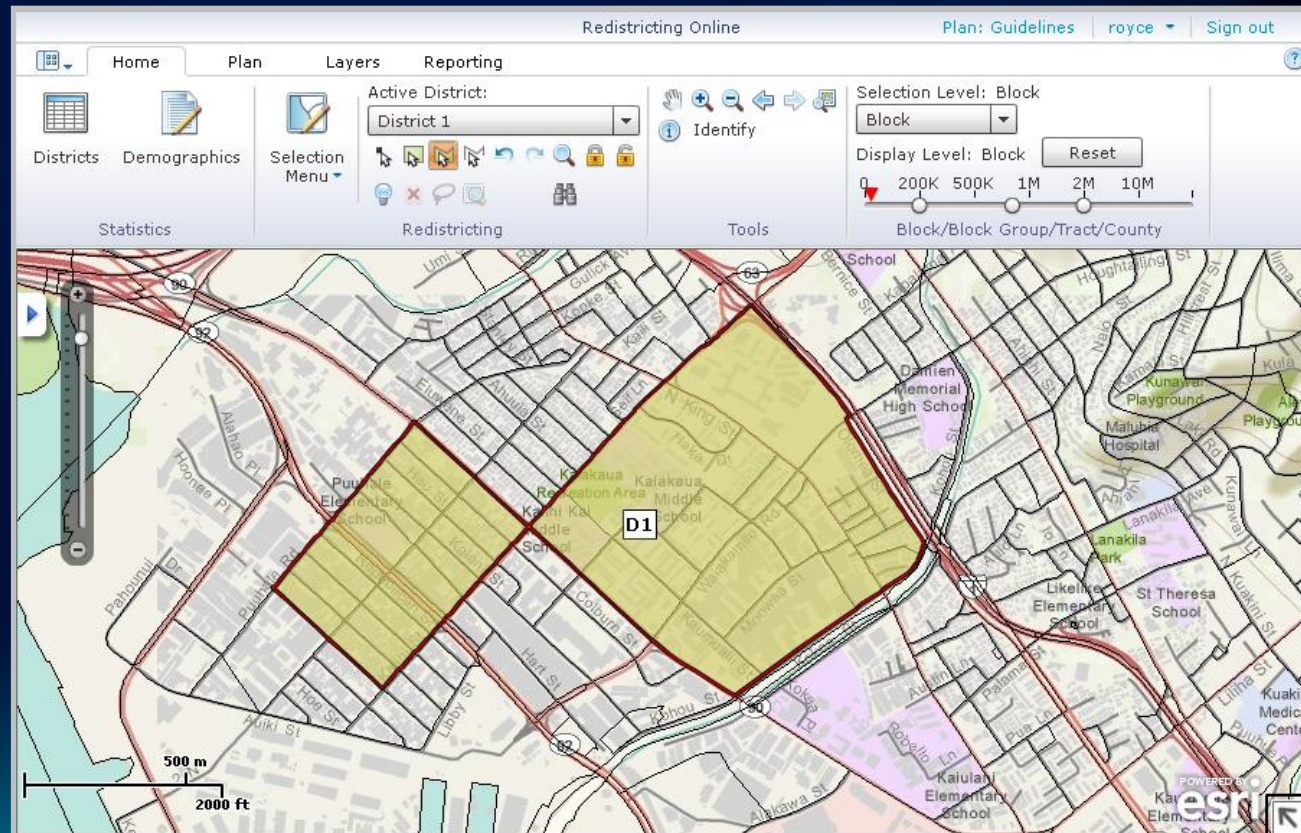
Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact **geometrically, geographically**
- 3b contiguous **no disconnects**



Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact **geometrically, geographically**
- 3b contiguous **no disconnects, no “one point” connections**

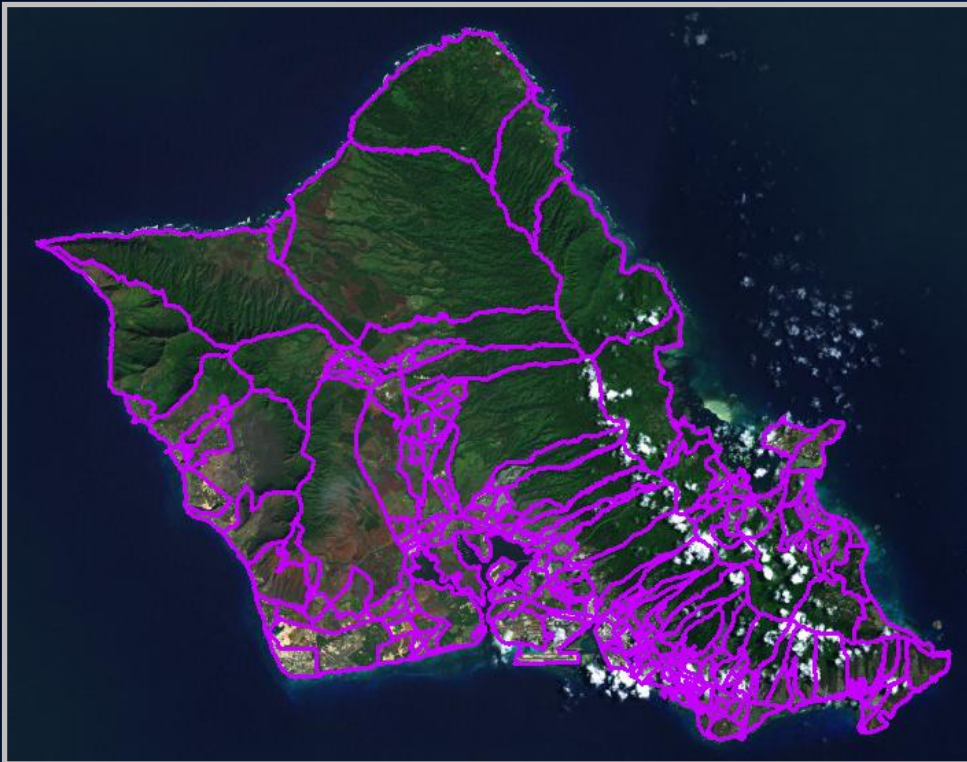


Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact **geometrically, geographically**
- 3b contiguous **no disconnects, no “one point” connections**
- 3c district lines shall, where possible, follow permanent and easily recognized features, and, when practicable, shall coincide with census tract boundaries identifiable features & tracts

Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact **geometrically, geographically**
- 3b contiguous **no disconnects, no “one point” connections**
- 3c identifiable features & tracts **242 census tracts on Oahu**



Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact **geometrically, geographically**
- 3b contiguous **no disconnects, no “one point” connections**
- 3c identifiable features & tracts **242 census tracts on Oahu**



Redistricting Charter Guidelines

- 3a no undue favor
- 3b compact **geometrically, geographically**
- 3b contiguous **no disconnects, no “one point” connections**
- 3c identifiable features & tracts **242 census tracts on Oahu**

“where practicable”

Honolulu City Council

Honolulu City Council Districts Population Growth

Honolulu City Council districts population change from 2000 to 2010 (click on a district for details)

Legend

Honolulu Council Change

Honolulu Council
Change 2000 to
2010

- above average
- about average
- below average



A map from: royce

Honolulu City Council

COUNTY COUNCIL

| District | Population 2000 | Population 2010 | Compound Annual Growth Rate | Ten Year Percent Change | Ten Year Net Change |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 97,795 | 131,726 | 3.0% | 35% | 33,931 |
| 2 | 100,805 | 115,143 | 1.3% | 14% | 14,338 |
| 3 | 102,753 | 99,597 | -0.3% | -3% | (3,156) |
| 4 | 92,512 | 100,601 | 0.8% | 9% | 8,089 |
| 5 | 94,548 | 97,919 | 0.4% | 4% | 3,371 |
| 6 | 91,445 | 99,103 | 0.8% | 8% | 7,658 |
| 7 | 101,313 | 101,903 | 0.1% | 1% | 590 |
| 8 | 98,227 | 97,457 | -0.1% | -1% | (770) |
| 9 | 96,753 | 109,758 | 1.3% | 13% | 13,005 |
| Honolulu C | 876,151 | 953,207 | 0.8% | 9% | 77,056 |

ncil Districts Population Growth

ange from 2000 to 2010 (click on a district for details)



Honolulu City Council

COUNTY COUNCIL

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953,207

9

105,912
ideal population
per district

ncil Districts Population Growth

ange from 2000 to 2010 (click on a district for details)



Honolulu City Council

| COUNTY COUNCIL | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| District | Population 2010 | Population Ideal | Deviation |
| 1 | 131,726 | 105,912 | 24.4% |
| 2 | 115,143 | 105,912 | 8.7% |
| 3 | 99,597 | 105,912 | -6.0% |
| 4 | 100,601 | 105,912 | -5.0% |
| 5 | 97,919 | 105,912 | -7.5% |
| 6 | 99,103 | 105,912 | -6.4% |
| 7 | 101,903 | 105,912 | -3.8% |
| 8 | 97,457 | 105,912 | -8.0% |
| 9 | 109,758 | 105,912 | 3.6% |

105,912 ideal district population

10% overall deviation

32.4% current deviation

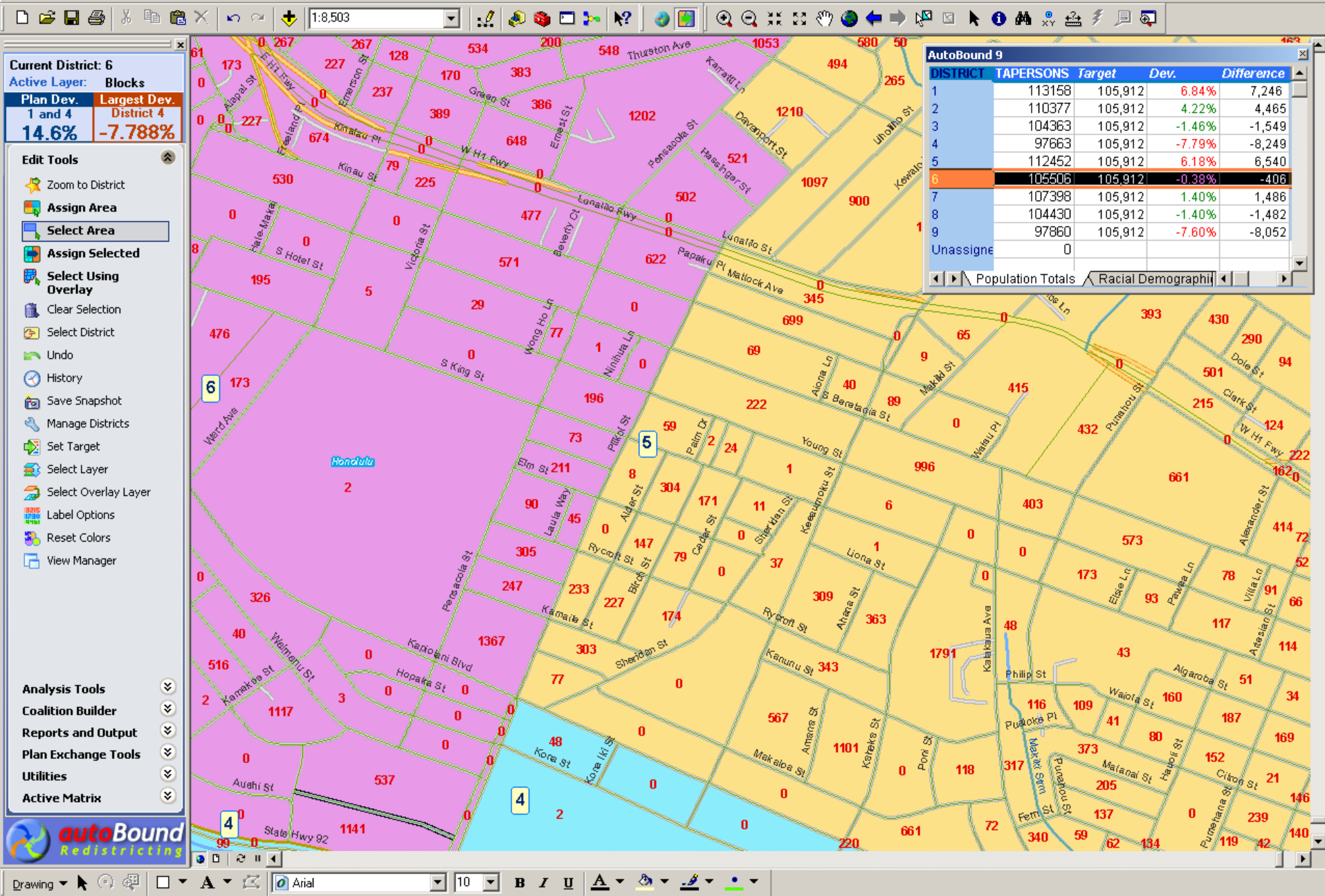
Charter Guidelines

- no undue favor
- compact & contiguous
- Identifiable features & tracts

Honolulu City Council Districts Population Growth

City Council districts population change from 2000 to 2010 (click on a district for details)





Current District: 6
Active Layer: Blocks
Plan Dev. 1 and 4
14.6%
Largest Dev. District 4
-7.788%

Edit Tools

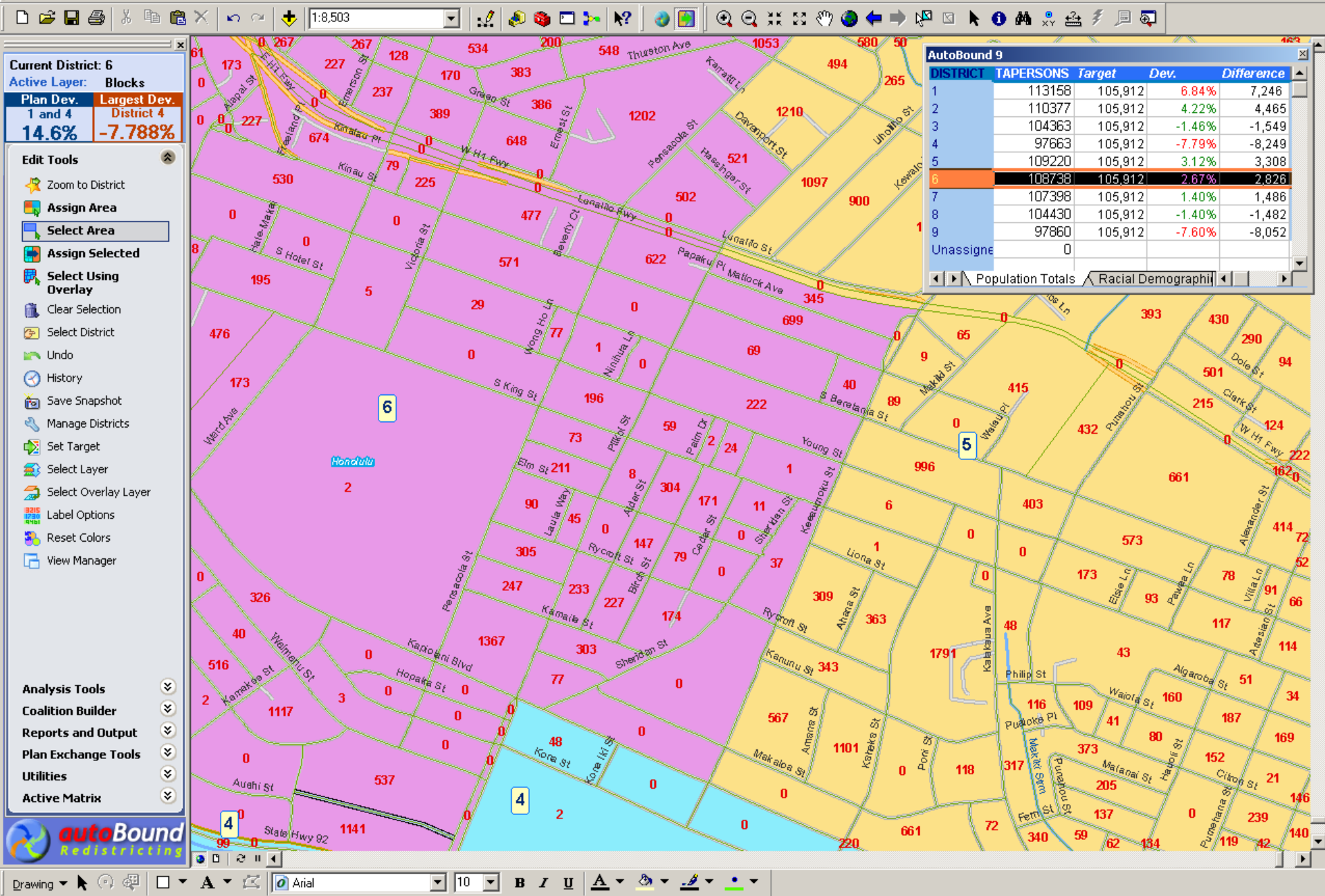
- Zoom to District
- Assign Area
- Select Area
- Assign Selected
- Select Using Overlay
- Clear Selection
- Select District
- Undo
- History
- Save Snapshot
- Manage Districts
- Set Target
- Select Layer
- Select Overlay Layer
- Label Options
- Reset Colors
- View Manager

Analysis Tools

- Coalition Builder
- Reports and Output
- Plan Exchange Tools
- Utilities
- Active Matrix



| AutoBound 9 | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|--------|------------|
| DISTRICT | TAPERSONS | Target | Dev. | Difference |
| 1 | 113158 | 105,912 | 6.84% | 7,246 |
| 2 | 110377 | 105,912 | 4.22% | 4,465 |
| 3 | 104363 | 105,912 | -1.46% | -1,549 |
| 4 | 97663 | 105,912 | -7.79% | -8,249 |
| 5 | 112452 | 105,912 | 6.18% | 6,540 |
| 6 | 105506 | 105,912 | -0.38% | -406 |
| 7 | 107398 | 105,912 | 1.40% | 1,486 |
| 8 | 104430 | 105,912 | -1.40% | -1,482 |
| 9 | 97860 | 105,912 | -7.60% | -8,052 |
| Unassigned | 0 | | | |
| Population Totals | | | | |
| Racial Demography | | | | |





Redistricting Honolulu Council

Council Reapportionment Commission 13 July 2011

United States
Census 2010

This is the official form for the 2010 Census.
It is quick and easy, and you can do it in English or Spanish.

Use a blue or black pen.

Start here

The Census must count every person living in the United States on April 1, 2010.

Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines.

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.

The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:

- Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
- Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

The Census must also include people without a permanent place to stay, so:

- If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?

Number of people =

| COUNTY COUNCIL | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| District | Population 2010 | Population Ideal | Deviation |
| 1 | 131,726 | 105,912 | 24.4% |
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